MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 SEPTEMBER 1982

Lebanon

Massacre of Palestinians -- Hundreds of Palestinian refugees were massacred in their camps on the outskirts of Beirut between 17 and 18 September, AFP reported from Beirut, adding that when all the bodies are uncovered the number of victims could reach 1,000. Palestinian survivors and Lebanese soldiers accused Maj Sa'd Haddad's Christian militia of committing the murders, according to the report. In a detailed account of the incident, Jerusalem radio explained that the IDF had given the Phalangists the task of removing "terrorists" from refugee camps. On 17 September, Phalangist militias entered the Sabra and Shatila camps and massacred civilians; the next morning the IDF reacted to the discovery of the killings by removing the Phalangists and imposing a curfew on the area. Eventually, the IDF permitted journalists to enter the camps while insisting that the IDF had not entered and will not enter the camps themselves. Military sources cited by the radio stressed that the Israelis had intervened to stop the bloodshed and should be praised for doing so.

Before the massacre occurred, an Israeli officer cited by Marj 'Uyun Voice of Hope radio declared that his troops would not interfere in the Phalangist operation to have the area "cleaned out." Another Jerusalem radio report, citing an Israeli official in Jerusalem, revealed that when the Phalangists failed to stop their attack, the IDF used force to expel the militia and even killed one Phalangist. Officials further explained in a 20 September report carried by the radio that the Phalangists claimed they had encountered resistance inside the camps and that is when the killing started; the IDF soldiers who heard the shooting thought it was fighting with "terrorists." The Israelis never envisaged that the Phalangists would carry out a massacre, the official stressed.

A 'responsible Palestinian source' cited by Monte Carlo radio alleged that 1,500 Palestinians died in the massacre, which he said was caused by Israeli soldiers backed by Phalangists and Haddad's militia.

In the wake of the massacre, the Lebanese Army entered refugee camps in west Beirut after an agreement between the IDF and Lebanese Army, and the IDF began withdrawing from other sections of West Beirut, the IDF spokesman announced in a 19 September Jerusalem radio report.

Israeli Reaction to Massacre -- The Israeli Cabinet said all accusations that the IDF has any responsibility for the massacres in Palestinian camps are "groundless." Reading the resolutions adopted by the Israeli Cabinet on 19 September over Jerusalem radio, the Cabinet secretary asserted that if the IDF had not intervened, the number of deaths would have been even higher. The resolutions declared that in an area "distant" from an IDF position, a "Lebanese unit" entered a Palestinian refugee camp and attacked civilians; immediately after learning of the killings, the IDF forced the unit to leave. The Cabinet expressed "deep regret" over the incident. According to radio reports, a "deep chasm" opened inside the Cabinet, though one Israeli source claimed there was no criticism of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon at the Cabinet meeting.

Speaking at the Cabinet session, Prime Minister Menahem Begin revealed that the ministers knew about the plan for Phalangists to enter the camps and "purge" the "terrorists," but the outcome had not been expected, the radio said. In remarks reported by IDF radio, Begin stressed at the Cabinet meeting that the main issue now is to fight against the "libel" being waged against Israel. The radio revealed that the Cabinet also decided to allow UN observers into Beirut as per a Security Council resolution, although the Cabinet advised that it would be better to concentrate authority in the hands of the Lebanese Army instead of UNIFIL battalions. Jerusalem radio confirmed that the foreign minister will send a letter to his U.S. counterpart expressing agreement with the stationing of 40 UN observers.

In a meeting with the Israeli ambassador in Washington reported by Jerusalem radio, President Ronald Reagan expressed "horror" at the Beirut massacre and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the IDF from west Beirut and the rest of the city. The United States also urged the dispatch of UN observers to the area to prevent further tragedies. Reagan asserted that the Israelis claimed they would prevent such incidents, the radio said, and he emphasized that the IDF's presence prevented the Lebanese Army from establishing control over the city.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Rafa'el Eytan accused "foreign elements" of preventing the IDF from conducting direct contacts with the Lebanese Army to coordinate military moves in west Beirut, Jerusalem radio reported. Military sources cited by the radio revealed that these elements are U.S. envoy Morris Draper and Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, who held up these talks. Eytan opined that Haddad's militia was not involved in the massacre, and claimed that the IDF was not stationed at the camps so it was "impossible" to oversee Phalangist actions. He stated that the IDF will leave west Beirut when it has collected all the arms found there, and that no "terrorists" are left in west Beirut. Meanwhile, the IDF commander of the northern front asserted that responsibility for the camps rested with the Lebanese Government and that there were no incidents where Israeli soldiers were stationed, the radio reported.

Alignment members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee announced in a resolution carried by ITIM that the prime minister and defense minister should resign immediately due to their responsibility for the events in Lebanon and for allowing the IDF into west Beirut. The Alignment expressed" outrage" at the massacre and called for the formation of a commission to investigate its causes.

Israeli police used tear gas to disperse a demonstration near Begin's residence in Jerusalem, which was organized because of the Beirut events by the Alignment, Knesset members and other groups, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio said another demonstration in Tel Aviv was also dispersed by the police.

Lebanese Christians on Massacre -- Phalangist Party Presidential candidate Amin al-Jumayyil, in a statement broadcast by Monte Carlo radio, denounced the massacre in west Beirut and claimed that the Phalangist and Lebanese forces had no connection whatsoever with these acts. The Lebanese Forces Command and the Phalangist Security Council likewise denied that their forces were responsible for the murders in the Palestinian camps, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Meanwhile, in any address to the Lebanese people carried by Voice of Hope radio, Christian militia leader Major Haddad emphasized that none of his forces had been present in west Beirut, thus denying that his forces had any involvement in the massacre of Palestinians. He stressed that his forces do not kill Palestinians and alleged that the people who assassinated President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil are also responsible for the massacre -- namely Lebanese "hands" instigated by Syria.

The Front for the Liberation of Lebanon From Foreigners claimed responsibility for the killings at Sabra and Shatila and said it will continue to fight against the presence of all foreigners in Lebanon, AFP reported. The announcement was made by an anonymous telephone caller.

Arab Reaction to Massacre -- Egypt urgently recalled its ambassador from Israel on 20 September, MENA reported. Earlier, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Israel bears responsibility for the Beirut massacre and warned that Egypt might consider recalling its ambassador from Tel Aviv, according to MENA. Egypt also called on the United States to effect an immediate Israeli withdrawal from Beirut, return multinational forces to Beirut to supervise the transfer of power to the Lebanese authorities and prevent any exacerbation of the situation in the Al-Biqa' Valley and Tripoli, Cairo radio reported.

After discussing the killings during an 18 September meeting in Damascus, the PLO Executive Committee issued a statement calling for Israel's expulsion from the United Nations, the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from west Beirut and Lebanon and the

return of the multinational force until a full Israeli withdrawal is achieved, according to San'a' Voice of Palestine radio. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and also announced that in light of Israel's actions, "there is no peaceful settlement in the Middle East," KUNA reported.

Condemning the massacre, Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan reiterated his request that the United States ensure the return of the multinational forces and take measures to obtain Israel's withdrawal from west Beirut and Lebanon, according to remarks broadcast by Beirut radio.

A 19 September Saudi Royal Court statement transmitted by SPA denounced the massacre "carried out by the Israeli forces and those who helped them." Saudi officials have called on the United States to shoulder its responsibilities and guarantee the safety of Palestinians in Lebanon, the statement noted. The Jordanian Council of Ministers likewise held Israel responsible for the killings and urged the U.S. Government to honor its pledges to protect the lives of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, Amman radio reported.

Arab foreign ministers will discuss the massacre in a 21 September emergency meeting, according to INA.

Military Situation -- Israeli forces continued their advance into west Beirut on 17 September and succeeded in taking over the city despite resistance in some quarters, according to Beirut radio reports. Jerusalem radio said that the IDF took over Al-Murabitun's main headquarters and that the militia had agreed to stop fighting. Other reports by the radio on that day affirmed that Israeli forces had inadvertently penetrated into the Soviet Embassy compound on 15 September and that Israel apologized to the United States for shooting at a marine at the U.S. Embassy. On 18 September the IDF began collecting arms from Lebanese citizens and imposed a curfew on a number of quarters in west Beirut, Beirut radio announced. Another radio report asserted that the IDF broke into houses in search of weapons and killed one person when shooting at a crowd of demonstrators in Al-Bastah. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the IDF is in complete control of west Beirut. Beirut radio reported that on 19 September Israeli soldiers continued to besiege quarters of west Beirut and entered Palestinian refugee camps; the radio also claimed that over 1,500 persons have been arrested by the IDF.

Clashes near Tripoli intensified after Palestinians attacked Lebanese Army positions and other targets in 'Araman, Radio Free Lebanon asserted. Ihdin "Free and Unified Lebanon" radio reported that a Higher Coordination Committee meeting on the incident called for an immediate end to the "siege."

Al-Wazzan on Security -- Lebanese Prime Minister al-Wazzan said in remarks reported by Beirut radio on 17 September that the IDF must withdraw from west Beirut to enable the Lebanese Army to perform its duties. He asserted that the IDF entry into Beirut has hindered the restoration of stability by internal security forces.

Presidential Elections -- Beirut radio reported that both former Lebanese President Camille Sham'un and Raymond Iddih, head of the Lebanese National Bloc in Paris, have announced their candidacy for president, with Iddih calling for the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces. According to the radio, Iddih called for a postponement of the elections until the Israeli forces leave Beirut and for the convening of an Arab summit to discuss the massacre. According to the radio, former President Camille Sham'un also had announced his candidacy but the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon later reported that he had decided not to run. Amin al-Jumyyil has received support for his candidacy from the Amal movement, the mufti of Lebanon and from the deputy chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council, according to Voice of Lebanon radio reports. Meanwhile, AFP reported that Lebanese National Movement leader Walid Junblatt has decided to support Iddih for president. The Voice of Lebanon radio announced that the Chamber of Deputies will meet on 21 September to elect a new president.

Israeli Denial of Al-Jumayyil Killing -- An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman labeled any person who claims that Israel was responsible for the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil as "mentally ill and malicious," Jerusalem television reported.

Sharon on Lebanon, Syria -- Israeli Defense Minister Sharon told correspondents in an 18 September interview carried by Jerusalem radio that the IDF entered west Beirut because it had information that the 2,000 remaining "terrorists" might have been preparing to repartition the city and recreate a new "terrorist" infrastructure. He asserted that although Israel is not Lebanon's policeman, the IDF had already saved Beirut twice. Sharon insisted that Israel's ability to interfere in Lebanese politics is limited but that it is interested in a Lebanese Government that would insist on Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon. He also stressed the importance of a peace treaty between Lebanon and Israel and indicated that he did not foresee a war with Syria in view of the threat to Damascus by Israeli guns.

Egypt

The paper AL-JUMHURIYAH revealed that 58 people have been arrested in accordance with the Emergency Law on charges of attempting to overthrow the government and establish a secret opposition organization, MENA reported.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iranian Guards Corps, in a statement carried by Tehran radio on 18 September, announced that 16 guerrilla groups attacked enemy positions inside Iraq, killing over 300 Iraqi troops and wounding over 380. An Iraqi military communique carried by INA that day reported that shelling of Iranian positions in the central sector resulted in 48 Iranians dead. Meanwhile, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA denied that an Iraqi MiG-25 had been shot down on 16 September as claimed by the Iranians, adding that there was no air activity in the southern sector that day.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 182 *20 September 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: Soviet Forces Use Lethal Gas in Lowgar C 1
Foreign Minister Dost Returns From USSR C 1
Reportage on Visit [cross-reference] C 1
Karmal Speech to Military in Balkh Province C 1
Karmal Praises Soviet Support in Balkh Speech C 4
Karmal Addresses Paktia Province Elders C 5

INDIA

AFP: Castro Sends Message to Gandhi on Summit E 1
UK's Nott Calls on Gandhi in New Delhi E 1
Rao Returns From Commission Meeting in Moscow E 1
Gandhi Speaks to Newsmen on Eve of USSR Visit E 1
Gandhi Leaves New Delhi for Moscow 20 Sep E 2
Reportage on Visit [cross-reference] E 2
Commentator Views Economic Relations With USSR E 2
AFP: 'Parallel Government' Formed in Tripura E 3
Army Empowered To Counter Insurgency in Tripura [AFP] E 3

IRAN

Foreign Ministry Statement on Beirut Massacre I 1
Khomeyni Links Beirut Massacre to Fes Summit I 1
Musavi Declares Public Mourning for Beirut I 3
Montazeri Views Lebanon Situation, Iraq War I 4
Khomeyni Speaks on Telecommunications Tasks I 4
Guards Commander on U.S., USSR, War's Progress I 5
Musavi Addresses Guards in Hormozgan Province I 7
Musavi Comments on 'Deprived Provinces' Policy I 8
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiques on Fighting I 8
1,050: 17 Sep Report I 8
1,051: 18 Sep Report I 9
1,052: 19 Sep Report I 10
Guards Launch Operation in Meymak Region I 10
Operations in W. Azarbayjan, Kordestan Reported I 11
Qashqa'i Tribal Leader Sentenced to Death [AFP] I 11
170 Afghan Soldiers Surrender to Mujahidin I 11

AFP: SOVIET FORCES USE LETHAL GAS IN LOWGAR

OW191825 Hong Kong AFP in English 1810 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Sept. 19 (AFP) -- Up to 60 Afghans reportedly died last week when Soviet forces injected lethal gas into a water reservoir where Moslem rebels had taken refuge in Lowgar Province, south of Kabul, resistance sources here said today.

According to two versions of the incident, Soviet forces attempting to round up Afghans suspected of evading the draft surrounded Padkhwabe village with armored vehicles last Tuesday.

Some 30 mujahidin fighters who were short of munitions and some of the villagers, including women and children, had fled into the reservoir when the Soviets began pumping in poison gas, the sources said.

According to one of the mujahidin, a witness to the incident who arrived here yesterday, the bodies removed from the reservoir were decomposed to the point that they fell apart if touched.

FOREIGN MINISTER DOST RETURNS FROM USSR

LD200620 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Kabul, 19 Sep BAHKTAR -- Shah Mohammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, returned to Kabul after a friendly visit to the Soviet Union where he had talks with Andrey Gromyko, the minister of foreign affairs of the USSR.

Reportage on Visit

For Soviet reportage on Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost's visit to the Soviet Union, see the South Asia section of the 17 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KARMAL SPEECH TO MILITARY IN BALKH PROVINCE

LD181628 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Speech delivered by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, during his visit to the 18th Infantry Division of Mazar-e Sharif, Balkh Province, on 15 September -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrades, officers and commanders, NCO's and also the heroic, courageous and devout troops of the proud 18th Division of Afghanistan's Armed Forces: [applause]

First allow me to convey the military and revolutionary greetings of the government and party leadership authorities, as well as the warm, profound, fraternal greetings of your cofighter -- that is to say myself -- to you and through you to all men and NCO's of the heroic 18th Division. [applause]

The heroic honor of our 18th Division is such that Comrade Col (Abdol Qodus Rashid), commander of the division, has been promoted to the rank of brigadier general by the DRA Presidium authorities. [applause]

It is a great pleasure for me to meet the troops, NCO's and courageous and heroic officers of the 18th Infantry Division of Mazar-e Sharif.

The troops of the 18th Division, as other personnel of the heroic and devout armed forces, have taken an active and heroic part in the combatant operations against the counter-revolutionary bands. By inflicting crushing blows, the troops have provided suitable conditions for the consolidation of the national government and the confident defense of the gains of the April Revolution. Hence, with the help of officers, NCO's and courageous troops, in honor of bravery, courage and self-sacrifice displayed during the difficult struggle against the filthy forces of the rebels, you will be receiving state medals.

[Word indistinct] and all the noble and brave people of Afghanistan are proud of your unprecedented heroism.

The construction of a new life in the DRA is taking place in tense international political and military conditions.

The occupation forces of U.S. imperialism are trying to divert international relations from the true path of reducing tension, in order to fan [words indistinct].

At the present time the actual combatant power of NATO has been increased. Japan, China and Pakistan [words indistinct] are arming themselves.

The demonic Israeli aggressors are committing barbarous actions in Lebanon. International imperialism does not give up its efforts to use the so-called Afghanistan issue for the intensification of international tensions.

The imperialist forces, led by U.S. imperialism in collusion with its henchmen, have unleashed an undeclared war against Afghanistan. [Words indistinct] with the backing of evil forces, are arming and training the evil (?band) of counterrevolution and are making them terrorize and murder our noble people. By committing numerous crimes, such as killing innocent people, annoyance and torture, setting fire to mosques and schools, these evildoers are trampling on the principles of the sacred religion of Islam.

At present, under the crimes of the ringleaders of the counterrevolutionary bands, the warm blood of the martyred sons of our freedom-loving and toiling people is shed. Members of the counterrevolutionary organizations have already destroyed many schools, causing 235 million afghanis worth of damage. They have removed the possibility of education for approximately 150,000 students. They have burned down 30 hospitals, while much need is felt in the country for hospitals, doctors and an improvement of the public health. They kill teachers, whose only fault is making the sons of the country literate. The robbers are killing the clergy, whose only fault is that they have properly perceived the gains of the April Revolution and have supported the national government.

The counterrevolutionary elements are trying to create an atmosphere of terror and panic. They are trying to topple the revolutionary government and to bring back the regime of feudal lords, oppressors, exploitors and despotism.

The PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council, despite these conditions, is unflinchingly following its principled policy for the total elimination of the counterrevolution, for improving the material conditions of the toilers' life and for the all-round development of [words indistinct] the inhabitants of this country.

It must be added that all the noble people of Afghanistan have accepted the resolutions of their heroic and revolutionary party as their [word indistinct] program.

We are satisfied by the fact that despite the destructive actions of the enemies, the conspiracies and intrigues of the enemies, the positions and prestige of the DRA are strengthening in both the national and international arena.

We have improved our fraternal relations with our great neighbor, the USSR, this earnest and reliable friend, and with all socialist countries in new qualitative stages.

Comrades, troops, NCO's and noble, patriotic, heroic and revolutionary officers: The consolidation of the country's defensive powers and its armed forces is one of the main aspects of the PDPA Central Committee and Politburo activities. As a result of the continuous attention of the party, revolutionary and popular government, the country's armed forces have been improved. They are equipped with modern and [word indistinct]. They have every material means available and they make a crushing power against the enemies of the revolution.

The decree of the Revolutionary Council regarding the changes in the conscription period and also concerning the additional privileges for the personnel and [words indistinct] is new evidence of the continuous attention of the party and government toward the armed defenders of the country. As you know, according to the abovementioned decree, the service period in the armed forces has been extended to 3 years. This step has a temporary [word indistinct] and an unbreakable relation with the desire, will and demand of the people for the further severe crushing of the counterrevolutionary bands and for maintaining a peaceful life. In the meantime, the government will provide privileges to military personnel.

The troops of the armed forces have welcomed and supported the efforts and measures of the party and government. Realizing the attention of the party and government, they unsparingly place themselves in the service of the fatherland and its noble and toiling people. They are fighting, with [word indistinct] and sacrifice, for the honor, independence, territorial integrity and prosperity of Afghanistan. Since the imperialist and reactionary forces are continuing the undeclared war against the DRA and the counterrevolutionary bands have not (?yet) laid down their arms, the consolidation of the country's defensive power and the strengthening of the combat abilities of the large units and companies of the army is and will be one of the first duties of the party, people and the armed forces.

As you know, improving the combat abilities of the army must not be of a temporary or (?slow) nature. The combat abilities of the armed forces should be continuously improved. Today we live in a situation and under conditions of the counterrevolutionary forces, international reaction, imperialism and Chinese hegemonism striving together to eliminate our national democratic liberation revolution -- this anti-imperialism and antifeudal revolution. So Afghanistan, with the help of the great Soviet Union, our true friend, must have a ready, liberating, crushing and strong armed forces to fight against external aggressors. [applause]

The mastering and effective use of weapons and other accessories comprises one of the most important duties of the troops of the armed forces. The weapon and combat technique is [words indistinct] of the combat abilities of the large units and companies. The weapons will only be effective when used by a skilled and experienced hand. The weapon must be cared for with honor, pride and conscience. [applause]

Let me, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, hope that the brave and heroic troops of the 18th Infantry Division will also in the future fulfill the sacred duties toward their revolutionary homeland, will bravely defend the historic gains of the April Revolution and will pave the [word indistinct] for the construction of the new society and a new Afghanistan.

Long live the victorious April Revolution.

Long live the PDPA, this force of our [word indistinct] victories, this political vanguard of the toiling and free people of our beloved Afghanistan.

Eternal pride to our heroic armed forces and also to our heroic 18th Division. [applause]

We will pay special attention to the consolidation of friendship between the USSR and Afghanistan. The USSR provides us with all-round and dinsinterested assistance. As a result of this assistance the country's economy, science, art and education are developing. The military and technical ability of the armed forces is being increasingly (?strengthened) as well as their combatant and defensive capability.

This fraternal friendship is the guarantor of the final victory of the April Revolution, the international security of the DRA, its freedom and independence and the construction of a new life in the new and proud Afghanistan.

KARMAL PRAISES SOVIET SUPPORT IN BALKH SPEECH

LD190014 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1620 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Speech by President Babrak Karmal during his visit to Mazar-e Sharif -- date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, sisters, brothers and comrades: First of all I convey to you the warm, revolutionary and patriotic greetings from the party leadership authorities, PDPA Politburo, Revolutionary Council Presidium, the DRA Government, and also from myself to you and through you to all compatriots and to all inhabitants of the proud and historic Balkh Province, citizens of Mazar-e Sharif, all tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan. [applause]

Comrade and friends: Under the leadership of the PDPA and in accordance with the real and historic will of the people of Afghanistan, with the assistance of the heroic and liberating Armed Forces of Afghanistan, for the first time, during the history of the country, a resurrection took place under the name of the April Revolution. [applause]

Counterrevolutionary forces -- the enemies of progress, freedom and independence of proud Afghanistan -- reaction, imperialism -- led by world-devouring U.S. imperialism -- Chinese hegemonism and the world's reactionaries are endeavoring to distort and overturn the real nature of the proud April Revolution, that is the national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan, through accusations and slanderous propaganda. But now the people of Afghanistan have reached that stage of political, class and patriotic conscientiousness that no longer will they be deceived by the slanderous propaganda of the enemies and counterrevolution. [applause]

Dear compatriots and comrades: Today black reaction, that old enemy of Afghanistan -- yesterday in the feature of the British, today in the satanic mask and misuse of the sacred religion of Islam -- wants to struggle against the revolution of Afghanistan with all possibilities and power. But now that their masks have been removed, how can U.S. imperialism be the defender of Islam? This defender of Islam, with the backing and encouragement of the Government of Israel's Zionists, has taken a position against all the tenets of Islam, in the Middle East, in Lebanon, Palestine and the holy places. How can they claim that in Afghanistan they are the defender of Islam?

I am saying it clearly and with a loud voice, on behalf of the party, government and state, and also on behalf of the toiling, religious and Muslim people of Afghanistan, that Islam in Afghanistan is stronger, more proud and more confident than anywhere else in the world. [applause]

The last point that I want to emphasize is this: That our liberating revolution will become victorious. Despite the fact that by its nature it is invincible, we are temporarily facing difficulties and problems. We admit here that the party, government have still not been completely successful in accomplishing their sacred national and patriotic duties and obligations [words indistinct]. Crushing the rebels, the elimination of the last remnant of the counterrevolution, rebels and terrorists, under the present circumstances, is regarded as the first, immediate and major duty. We must, in the first stage, secure peace and calm in the country by understanding and talks and conciliation, or if the rebels are not prepared for this, by the power and ability of the heroic armed forces of the country [word indistinct] party activists, by the will of the people of Afghanistan and by the might of the force, we must eliminate these traitors. [applause]

Why compatriots? Because the road that we follow and our revolution is just. As a Muslim, this is the will of God that our revolution should become victorious. [applause]

Now a strong, determined and united party is the vanguard of the heroic and toiling people of Afghanistan. The other main and decisive factor in the victory of our revolution, the aspiration of our people, our party and our National Fatherland Front [NFF] is that we have a great and strong friend in the world and that is the Soviet Union which until now. [sentence as heard] This place, where we are, is the symbol of aid and friendship of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union has always been with the people of Afghanistan and has been always the guarantor and defender of the freedom, independence, prosperity and progress of Afghanistan. [applause]

Friends, comrades, compatriots, sisters and brothers, the residents of Balkh Province and Mazar-e Sharif: One of the other secrets of the victory is the slogan with which I will end my speech: Long live the unity of the party with the toiling people of Afghanistan; long live the unity of the party, social organizations and all people of Afghanistan under the banner of the NFF, long live [as heard].

KARMAL ADDRESSES PAKTIA PROVINCE ELDERS

LD192336 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council today received elders and representatives of the Mangal, Zazi, Chamkani, Tuta Khel, Khosti, Gardezi, Moqbel, Zormat, Sayd Karam and Ahmadzai tribes of the Paktia Province in the Revolutionary Council headquarters ground.

Addressing them, Babrak Karmal said:

Dear brothers, esteemed compatriots and representatives of the courageous tribes and clans of Paktia Province: First, I welcome you to Kabul, and in particular to the Revolutionary Council headquarters, on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council Presidium, the Government and the DRA state, and on my own behalf.

Babrak Karmal added: The convention of tribal assemblies is one of the laudable and historical traditions, customs and principles of our people by which they settle issues and problems. Ours and yours today is in fact a tribal assembly for exchanging views and for putting forward our demands and wishes for discussions.

He added: You are aware that kings and despotic sultans lived here and a great distance existed between them and the people. But this gulf, following the April Revolution, with the will of the Almighty God, has been eliminated forever. Babrak Karmal added: Your party, your government, your National Fatherland Front [NFF] and your revolutionary government have sworn before their great and Almighty God that they should be the true and sincere servants of their people and their homeland, not to ignore, even for a moment, the interests and prosperity of the persecuted and oppressed people of this land.

Your state and government have very clear aspirations: We want oppression, atrocities, injustice and unfairness, which were inflicted upon all of us in the past, to be eradicated. And such a society can be created, based on the foundations of the sacred religion of Islam, with all tribes, clans and nationalities enjoying complete freedom in performing their traditions, customs and beliefs. It is the duty of the party and government to provide these conditions, as a result of which all people of Afghanistan will live in a prosperous, progressive and developed society.

After pointing out the courageous and heroic struggles of the heroic people of Afghanistan, in particular the courageous and brave people of Paktia Province, against British colonialism, Babrak Karmal said: Those who with unity and solidarity have driven out the British colonialist from their sacred land are undoubtedly able, with firm solidarity and unity, to deal shattering blows to the American and Chinese aggressors who, through mercenary servants, encroach upon our sacred lands.

Babrak Karmal added: The state and government is capable of eliminating within a very short time, with the force of guns, the servants and agents of imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism and other reactionaries. But the government desires that innocent people should not be harmed and that issues should be settled through tribal assemblies, conciliation and an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity.

Babrak Karmal said: The foreign policy of the DRA is based on peace. We want peace. We desire that all disputes with Pakistan and Iran should be settled through talks and peace.

Clearly explaining the need for urgent assistance of the USSR toward safeguarding the territorial integrity, national independence and national sovereignty of our country, Babrak Karmal said: The plan of imperialism, through its special agent and representative, Hafizollah Amin, who had weakened the party and government, was to dismember Afghanistan and an atmosphere was created by which they could have easily implemented their plan. But it was the true and sincere friend of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union, which complied with the request of the legal Government of Afghanistan and put at our disposal military assistance to safeguard independence, national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal added: Every individual of this land wishes for a secure and peaceful atmosphere and a prosperous society in which to live; for agricultural produce to increase; for peasants to have land; for the people to have bread and clothing; these are all aspirations of your party and government. Thus, now our major and important task is to create, first in Afghanistan, complete peace and security.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal asked the elders and representatives of the people of Paktia Province to put forward their views, proposals and criticisms.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Haji Qandahari, chairman of the Paktia NFF; Solayman Khel and Mawlawi Gola Jan, on behalf of the others, put forward a series of proposals and views. They expressed complete and resolute support for the aims and aspirations of the party, state and DRA Government, under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. In their speeches, they said that the people of Paktia now realize that the DRA state and government truly serve the interests of the people; they said they will defend the gains of the national democratic revolution with complete unity, solidarity and any sacrifice.

AFP: CASTRO SENDS MESSAGE TO GANDHI ON SUMMIT

BK180712 Hong Kong AFP in English 0554 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] New Delhi, Sept. 18 (AFP) -- Cuban leader Fidel Castro, current chairman of the Non-aligned Movement, has informed India that member nations have agreed to hold their seventh summit in New Delhi, Indian news agencies reported today.

The message was addressed to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and delivered yesterday to the Indian ambassador in Havana, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said. The United News of India [UNI] said a formal announcement would be made in Havana on Monday.

Mr. Castro had sought the opinion of the 97 Non-aligned Movement member nations on the proposal to shift the summit venue from the Iraqi capital Baghdad to New Delhi.

Iran, currently at war with its neighbour Iraq, had vehemently opposed Baghdad as the venue for the summit, which informed sources here said is likely to be held the first week of March.

India announced it would hold the summit provided there was consensus among the member nations. That prompted Mr. Castro to ask individual countries to express their opinion.

UNI, quoting diplomatic sources in New York, said the non-aligned countries unanimously approved the choice of New Delhi for the summit.

According to a tentative programme, foreign ministers of the member nations will meet here on October 4-5 to discuss the summit agenda and complete formalities, the reports said.

UK'S NOTT CALLS ON GANDHI IN NEW DELHI

BK171014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Britis secretary of state for defense, John Nott, called on the prime minister in New Delhi today. Their talks lasted about half an hour.

RAO RETURNS FROM COMMISSION MEETING IN MOSCOW

BK181026 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao returned to New Delhi this morning after attending the meeting of the Indo-Soviet joint commission in Moscow. He will be accompanying the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, on Monday when she leaves for Moscow on an official visit.

India and the Soviet Union yesterday signed a protocol which provides for a new program of cooperation in science and technology.

An official spokesman, who returned to New Delhi with Rao, described the meeting of the joint commission as successful.

GANDHI SPEAKS TO NEWSMEN ON EVE OF USSR VISIT

BK200352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The prime minister says nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction may totally destroy civilization. In an interview with Soviet newsmen on the eve of her visit to the Soviet Union, Mrs Gandhi said we very much need peace and an atmosphere free from tension.

Referring to the Indo-Soviet treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation, the prime minister said that it is a symbol of the two countries' commitment to peace. The prime minister said that she is going to the Soviet Union with feelings of friendship and expressed the hope that her visit will contribute to the common cause.

GANDHI LEAVES NEW DELHI FOR MOSCOW 20 SEP

BK200406 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] The prime minister left New Delhi this morning for Moscow on a weeklong visit to the Soviet Union. She was seen off at the airport by her Cabinet colleagues, party leaders and workers and senior officials.

During her visit, Mrs Gandhi will have two rounds of discussions with President Brezhnev when the international situation will be reviewed with particular reference to world peace and disarmament. Some documents on cooperation between the two countries will be signed tomorrow. President Brezhnev is hosting a dinner in honor of Mrs Gandhi tonight.

Reportage on Visit

For Soviet and Indian coverage of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's weeklong visit to the Soviet Union, beginning on 20 September, see the South Asia section of the 20 September Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

COMMENTATOR VIEWS ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH USSR

BK171445 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Commentary by Girish Mathur]

[Text] Nothing brings out the depth of the Indo-Soviet relationship more than the cooperation extended by the Soviet Union to build the base for industrialization in India. Soviet economic cooperation with India began with the second 5-year plan; in the 27 years since then, nearly 85 projects in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, oil, oil processing, coal, pharmaceuticals, machine building, agriculture and science and education have been completed or are being completed. They have helped strengthen the economic independence of India. They have also enabled the country to weather many a storm so that today it has now installed capacity to produce up to 13.5 million tons of steel, 100,000 tons of aluminum, 65 million tons of iron ore, 13 million tons of oil, about 47 million tons of coal and 125,000 tons of metallurgical, mining and other industrial equipment; manufacture electrical equipment for 2.7 million kilowatts of total power generation; produce medicines, instruments and other products; and provide employment to a large number of people.

In the field of trade, too, India is today the biggest partner of the Soviet Union among the developing countries. The first trade agreement was signed in 1953. Since then the total turnover has increased from 13 million rupees to over 23 billion rupees in 1981, and Indo-Soviet trade has kept pace with the change in character of the Indian economy so that industrial products, both finished and intermediate, now constitute 70 percent of India's exports to the Soviet Union.

Based on this rich and fruitful experience of nearly 2 and 1/2 decades of economic and technical cooperation, India and the Soviet Union adopted a long-term program of economic, trade, scientific and technical cooperation on 14 March 1979 which has no parallel in the relations between a developed and a developing country. This itself signifies a new stage in the Indo-Soviet relationship.

Apart from traditional areas, the program covers cooperation in light industries, including food processing, pulp and paper, construction materials, irrigation and the like. New technology is to be introduced, metallurgy and scientific research is to be expanded and trade is to be diversified and increased in quantitative terms. Already, 40 Soviet and 26 Indian research organizations are at work on 53 projects, and India will supply 500-million-rupees worth of finished products from the Soviet-aided machine-building projects between 1982 and 1984 for use both in the Soviet Union and Soviet-aided projects in third countries. India's high-yielding variety of wheat, kalyansona, and castor seed plant are being cultivated in the Soviet Union.

There are no outstanding problems between India and the Soviet Union, and problems of bilateral cooperation would have been thrashed out at the meeting of the joint commission at Moscow before Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi reaches there. Thus, Mrs Gandhi and the Soviet leadership will be able to devote themselves to a review of the situation in the world and in the immediate neighborhood of the two countries. Despite divergence of views on Afghanistan, there is hardly any difference between India and Soviet position on any international or regional problem. The visit, therefore, will further strengthen the historical bonds between the two nations.

AFP: 'PARALLEL GOVERNMENT' FORMED IN TRIPURA

BK180943 Hong Kong AFP in English 0848 GMT 18 Sep 82

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 18 (AFP) -- Tribal insurgents in India's communist-ruled Tripura state in the strategic northeast have formed a parallel government and are gearing up for showdown with the state administration and the federal army, the insurgents said in a statement mailed to journalists today. The statement, issued by the "government of the people's republic of Tripura," claimed support of extremist organizations in the six other northeastern states which are also troubled by autonomy demand and insurgency, and vouched that "we have decided to fight to the end for an independent Tripura."

The Federal Interior Ministry, which yesterday declared part of the 10,000 square kilometre Tripura state as a disturbed area and endowed the army with sweeping powers to maintain law and order there, refused to comment on the statement. The formation of the "government" comes in the wake of reports of violence in the state, culminating in last month's looting of police armoury and attacks on government officials. Tripura's 600,000 tribals have been demanding more autonomy and less domination by the 1.2 million non-tribals, mostly Hindu migrants from erstwhile East Pakistan, now Bangladesh.

Independent analysts preferred not to comment on the seriousness of the situation following the formation of the "parallel government." "It is a little early to comment. We have to see how serious the insurgents are and what support they enjoy," said an analyst who helps the federal government in policy making and asked not to be identified.

ARMY EMPOWERED TO COUNTER INSURGENCY IN TRIPURA

BK171730 Hong Kong AFP in English 1642 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept. 17 (AFP) -- The federal Indian Government today empowered the army with special authorities to move into parts of the communist-ruled Tripura state in the strategic north-east to counter growing tribal insurgency and maintain law and order. In a notification issued here today, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's administration declared parts of the 10,000 square kms state as "disturbed area" and said "the areas are in such a dangerous condition that the use of armed forces in aid of the civil power has become necessary."

The army now has the power to conduct house-to-house searches, arrest people without warrant or assigning any reason, keep suspects in prison wihtout trial for six months and demolish any houses or structure considered dangerous.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON BEIRUT MASSACRE

LD182220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, condemning the savage operations of the Zionist regime in bombing west Beirut, issued a statement tonight. The text of the statement, which was put at IRNA's disposal, is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "Israel should be annihilated" -- Imam Khomeyni.

The Zionist criminals, after several months of their savageries in southern Lebanon and in spite of their false promises that they would not occupy western Beirut, once they saw the anger of the Muslim nations and the revolutionary execution of their puppet Bashir al-Jumayyil, and carried away with the outcome and the disgraceful result of the Arab summit conference in Fes, Morocco, carried out another aggression and another crime.

America and the regime occupying Al-Quds, weak and desperate because of their efforts to resist the demands of the millions-strong masses of the Arabs and Muslims, having lost hope of imposing complete acceptance of a mercenary pawn like Bashir al-Jumayyil and angered because of this revolutionary act, which was a blow to the corpse of the disgraceful and shameful resolutions of Fes and a [word indistinct] answer to the subservient Arab leaders, savagely attacked west Beirut and, with the help of Phalangist mercenaries, slaughtered hundreds of defenseless and unarmed women, men and children of Palestine and Lebanon.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while condemning the continuation of Zionist aggression and the occupation of west Beirut and the merciless slaughter of the innocent Muslim Palestinian and Lebanese people announces that:

1. The Zionist regime, following its strategy to occupy the lands between the Nile and the Euphrates, will not stop for a moment; and compromising efforts like the Fes conference will always be answered with such replies by Zionism.

2. The annihilation of As-Sadats and Al-Jumayyils will never end the revolutionary anger of the struggling community of Islam, and no doubt the continuation of aggression and crimes by the Zionist regime and treacherous acts of the reactionary allies of imperialism and Zionism in the region will intensify such vengeful acts.

KHOMEYNI LINKS BEIRUT MASSACRE TO FES SUMMIT

LD191704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to officials of the Ministries of Education and Training and Culture and Higher Education, university lecturers, and Hoseyniyeh Jamaran staff in Tehran on 19 September -- recorded, duration 57 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Today we see the faces of honorable theologians, lecturers from universities and seminaries.

I hope that you gentlemen, university lecturers, theologians and seminarians maintain your links. One of the treasons committed against this country was to separate seminaries from universities. Lecturers were afraid of theologians and thought them to be [word indistinct] and emptyheaded and know nothing. Theologians were afraid of university staff in turn and believed that they were all atheists. When there is understanding, I think that today it is not true anymore. When the theologians are admitted to universities and the university lecturers go to seminaries, it is then that they understand the crime that has been committed in this country.

Today we are suffering from the thinkers of the two superpowers because they are corrupt and [evil] thinkers. This is our grievance against the Islamic countries. You are aware of what happened in Fes and what Israel did afterward. There has been too much talk about it, and I do not wish to repeat it here. I would like to say something about the seventh article, which some of these countries claim does not recognize Israel. Is Israel not recognized? Or has Israel just been recognized superficially?

When Islamic countries get together and ask the UN Security Council to come and restore security in all the countries of the region, is Israel not one of the countries of the region? Yes, it is. If so, is it exempted here? The Fes conference [words indistinct] and it is one of the countries of the region. When you said that Israel, just like Hijaz and Lebanon and all other places, should be protected and its security guarded so that if one country attacks another the Security Council would stop it, this means that if one country tries to deal a blow to Israel, if one country tries to act against Israel, then the Security Council, sanctioned by all these gentlemen who gathered at Fes, should stop it. This is like insuring Israel in addition to recognizing it. To recognize it would be to accept it as another country, and no one would have anything to do with you. Not only did they recognize it, they also insured Israel.

What did Israel do afterward? Afterward, at the Israeli Knesset it was said that this plan is not even worth studying; it is not even worth reading. Then following this Israel committed two crimes in Beirut -- one of them just recently. According to these gentlemen, America has referred to these crimes as butchery. You should realize that if America says this is butchery, if the leader of the butchers says it is butchery, what is there to say about what has happened? This innocent nation of Lebanon, in Beirut, what have they done to these people? What is going on? Those gentlemen insured the country which [word indistinct].

I would like to say that if Israel has made one true statement in all its lifetime it is that this agreement is not even worth reading. [shouts of "God is great"] These gentlement who gathered together insured Israel [words indistinct]. They insured Israel and recognized it. Whether the claims made by Israel are false or true, the claim that this agreement is not worth glancing at is true.

Why is it not worth glancing at? Because those who signed it are not worthy people. If they were, could Israel say such a thing, such an insult, which, if said by one person to another -- what you say is not worth listening to, or the points you are making are not worth bothering about -- would make the other an enemy for the rest of his life. These gentlemen took the side of the people who have thus insulted them and have thus set Beirut and southern Lebanon ablaze.

Even now, it is not allowed to say "Death to Israel" in Hijaz. Pilgrims who want to complain to God in His house complain to the prophet of Islam, but they are told to keep quiet. Oh, you (?people) of God, you are beaten up, you are killed, but you are not allowed to breathe. Is this not like insuring Israel? But Israel does not consider you worthy. God Almighty does not place any value on this agreement, and does not consider this agreement worth mentioning.

Now, in support of America and Israel, the police of Hijaz have arrested our youths, our old men, women and children and have returned some of them. What is it all about? Are they not Muslims? What did they say? They just said "Death to America," "Death to Soviet" [Khomeyni does not complete the name], "Death to Israel." They do not know how to carry God's justice. Have they not gone there to pray to God? What have they done which is not a prayer to God? They say "Death to Israel." What is Israel? Is it our friend? Is it a friend when it says that your words are not worth listening to? Is this a friend or a boss? Even America has never said such a thing to you. With all its might, America has never said that the words of a group who all claim to be [word indistinct] is not worth listening to, that their plan is not worth anything, not worth listening to. Even America has never said anything like that. How have you come to accept it from Israel? Now you should expect disgrace in this world and the next.

Our nation should be steadfast. Our universities, our seminaries, our armed forces and the rest should be steadfast. Steadfastness will ensure the continuation of our revolution, this movement, and will help it to penetrate other countries. [shouts of "God is great" and other slogans]

If you see that there is loss of hope in this movement among people, and in the masses of the people, then you should realize that steadfastness is disappearing, or that there is no steadfastness at all. You should try to help the masses remain steadfast in this movement they have started. But you should not be a disloyal companion. You should not abandon the cause halfway. It is imperative that we should continue this divine mission. Our nation has stood by its revolution up to now; and, by the grace of God, it has been victorious up to now. You are victorious in the world. You are taken into account by the world. In all corners of the world the governments of the world fear you; they are frightened that their nations might become like you. You have been victorious up to now. Remain steadfast until the final victory is achieved.

God Almighty is with you and you should remain with Him. May God Almighty grant health to our nation, to the government, to this Majlis, this president and to these ministers so that they can serve the nation. You students and you professors who educate the students, the teachers of the seminaries who teach others, may God save you all for the nation. May God grant prosperity and success to our nation and provide for them in this world and the next. Peace be upon you all.

MUSAVI DECLARES PUBLIC MOURNING FOR BEIRUT

LD191236 Tehran Domestic Services in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the savage inhuman slaughter of Lebanese Muslims by the occupying regime of Jerusalem, which was aimed at crushing and annihilating the Muslims in their ceaseless fight against America, criminal Zionism and their reactionary allies in the region, a statement was issued by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in which he declares tomorrow as a day of public mourning for the entire country.

The statement says: The merciless slaughter of the deprived and innocent people of Lebanon by the terrorists ruling over the occupied land of Palestine has assumed new dimensions. Criminal U.S. imperialism and its rightful descendant, the usurping Zionists, have created a terrifying crime in Beirut where the tragedies of (Dayr Yasin) and (Kufr Qasim) are repeated on a far larger scale right in the center of an Arab Islamic country. If the slaughter of innocent Palestinians in outlying villages like (Dayr Yasin) remained unheard-of for a time and nobody was informed about it, this time criminal Zionism has attempted a mass slaughter of defenseless children, men and women before the eyes of the world. The reports received talk of a terrifying tragedy unrivaled in history. Menahem Begin, that criminal terrorist who until recently used to kill innocent people in the occupied lands, today, relying on the arch-Satan and world-devouring America, is boldly encouraged by the abject silence of the leaders of the Islamic and Arab countries to do as he wishes in Beirut. The Islamic governments' ghostly silence is the best (?approval) for America and the usurping Zionist regime to slaughter the people who are guilty of only believing in Islam.

The depth of this tragedy is only realized when we consider that today the Arab countries could end all these disgraceful incidents by turning off their oil taps to America and the West. We are sure that if treacherous and subservient governments did not try to block the way of the Muslim nations by weapons bought with the wealth of Muslims, this corrupt tumor called Israel would have been uprooted from this region of the world a long time ago. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to express its condolences to the presence of the hidden imam, may our souls be sacrificed for him, to our esteemed imam and to the Muslims of the world. On the same occasion tomorrow, Monday, 20 September, is announced as a day of public mourning.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MONTAZERI VIEWS LEBANON SITUATION, IRAQ WAR

LD181322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, together with one of his deputies and the responsible head of the political-ideological department of the ground forces, met and talked with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. Referring to the explosion of the Phalangist's building in Lebanon and the killing of Bashir al-Jumayyil, he said: That incident should serve as a lesson for the world-devouring superpowers and should show them that they cannot chain nations by force and imposition. So long as a government lacks a popular base, sooner or later, willingly or otherwise, it will be toppled by the nation.

His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri added: The fate of As-Sadats and Al-Jumayyils should be an instructive lesson for the reactionary heads of the Arab countries who have stood against their nations and are silencing and crushing them with the force of bayonets in order to secure the interests of their colonialist masters.

In connection with the Zionists' entry into Lebanon, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: Since the Zionist enemy has physically entered the Islamic state of Lebanon, it behoves the Muslims to take the opportunity to encircle them and deliver the coup de grace. This is because the Muslims would never have believed that the Zionists would violate their homes and create all that devastation and killing while the Islamic nation remains quiet, not saying a word.

Continuing his speech, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to the self-sacrificing and zealous young men welcoming their dispatch to the fronts, said: We should utilize these faithful forces and, relying on Almighty God, deliver the final blow to the Zionist, Ba'thist regime of Iraq. Negligence in war is in the enemy's interests and to the Muslims' detriment and causes the enemy to add to its armaments and military capabilities and expand the scope of its aggression.

This morning Mr Gharazi, minister of oil, also met and had talks with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. During this meeting His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri gave guidelines about the need to expand and secure fuels, particularly the fuels farmers need to improve agriculture.

Referring to the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri said: So long as our primary conditions regarding pushing the aggressive forces out, the payment of indemnities and the trial of the aggressor have not been realized, we should continue the war.

KHOMEYNI SPEAKS ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS TASKS

LD181256 Terhan Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received this morning Mr Morteza Nabavi, post, telegraph and telephone minister, accompanied by the managing director and the managing council of the telecommunications company. During this audience, Mr Nabavi first offered his condolences of the martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Taqi, may peace be upon him, and presented a report to the imam of the Islamic nation concerning the achievements of the telecommunications company. Afterward Imam Khomeyni made a speech. He said:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I also offer my condolences to you on the occasion of the martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Taqi, may peace be upon him. In your remarks, there was a point indicating that the gentlemen in the telecommunications company are now carrying out the tasks which foreigners have previously done.

We should be very distressed at the damages inflicted upon us during the reign of these two criminals [the shah and his father]. If they had allowed the people and scholars to run affairs and encouraged people, our country would have not been in this state. We should now seize the opportunity to work for Islam and the Islamic country, and we should not waste our lives.

Today the people are aware of the government's situation, and you need the people to support you. Without the people's backing, the government cannot work. Every ministry and office should bear this issue in mind, and they should keep the people happy for the sake of God. If you go through the 50 years history of the [Pahlavi] reign you will understand what it means to have the nation's support, and what it means if the nation does not support you; you will know your duty. We all must strive to serve the masses which have been deprived through history. The government must give priority to these masses, it should encourage talented brains, and should take the opportunity to encourage those individuals who are able to carry out expert tasks. Then gradually we shall reach a stage where we will not need foreign assistance, God willing. Certainly they require encouragement. You should think of ways to serve God, then the outcome of your work will remain forever. You should realize that anything you do which brings cultural and Islamic benefit to the nation will benefit you even if you are no longer alive.

You should identify various people that you choose to employ, particularly those you choose for telecommunications services. You must make sure that they are committed to Islam; it is not enough that they claim to be committed to Islam because everyone now claims to be committed to Islam. You should realize that at a time when everyone is searching to identify opponents, hypocrites and leftist strata, there might be some individuals who will try to disrupt the state of affairs through their influence. Such individuals might foment sedition against the nation and the government, or try to smuggle out the country's secrets and eavesdrop in the telecommunication services.

I hope that God will assist you in serving this deprived people, and I hope that God will keep this government, this Majlis and people for you and for us. May God's peace, mercy and blessings be upon you all.

Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also received Hojjat ol-Eslam (Nurmofidi), Friday imam of Gorgan.

GUARDS COMMANDER ON U.S., USSR, WAR'S PROGRESS

LD171648 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Speaking at Tehran's Friday prayer ceremonies today, Mr Mohsen Reza'i, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, referred to the impending war week and spoke about Iran's Islamic revolution and the imposed war, saying that prior to the victory of Iran's Islamic revolution the world passed the time in a deep sleep and in deadly silence. After the blossoming of our Islamic revolution, that sleep turned into a nightmare and various events took place in the world, which were either directly or indirectly connected with the Islamic revolution. These include the events of Lebanon, which happened as a result of Iran's Islamic revolution and which demonstrated the fear and terror the United States has of Iran.

If you were to analyze these events you would see that Iran's Islamic revolution has created a turning point in history whereby the United States and the united Western front have turned their attention from Soviet Russia to our Islamic revolution and Iran and its Islamic revolution which, on a regional level, posed a threat to the interests of the United States and imperialism.

A cursory glance at the threats to the United States posed by the Soviet regime and the threats posed by the Islamic revolution show why the United States only feels danger from the Islamic revolution.

Continuing his speech, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps added that at one time Soviet Russia supported the movements of the nations and used to portray itself as the friend of revolutions of the nations, but for some time now the nations have come to the conclusion that Soviet Russia not only no longer gives its support to these revolutions but when its own interests are involved it also forgets the revolutionary peoples of various countries.

For a long time now the United States has felt no threat from the Soviet Union in instigating the nations, while Soviet Russia has been beset with problems even with regard to keeping control of its own bloc. If at one time working class revolutions constituted a cause of pride to the Soviet Union, we now see how they pour out onto the streets in Poland and demonstrate against the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is even stuck with the problem of Afghanistan, a neighboring country, and already most Afghan cities are held by the Muslims and the Soviet Union has not been able to resolve this issue. We have also seen how Soviet bases in Egypt, Iraq and other places have fallen into the hands of the United States.

The United States truly knows that the Soviet Union is already like a dead body which cannot move, but it already senses immense danger from the Islamic revolution, to which it did not attach any significance at the beginning.

The speaker then referred to the dangers posed by the Islamic revolution to the United States and its allies in the region.

In another part of his speech, referring to the genuine nature of the war, he said: What should be placed at the very tip of the spearhead of revolution in Iran is, first, the war, and, second, the purging of the whole of Iran from the evil of counterrevolution. If we were to succeed in these tasks, we would succeed in destroying the United States without dispatching troops. While we are fighting Iraq at the fronts we are dealing a direct blow against the United States.

Recounting the enemy plans in attacking and committing aggression against the territory of the Islamic homeland, he said that Iraq launched an attack against us on three fronts -- the northern, central and southern fronts -- and, during the first year, because of a lack of military preparedness and the problems with which we were beset, we carried out the war as an exercise [as heard].

During that phase we experienced guerrilla operations and because that phase became prolonged and the Iranian nation expected the war to end in victory as soon as possible, that was the reason why a number of people carried out classical operations; but, since at that phase Bani-Sadr and a number of liberals were controlling affairs, we were not able to achieve anything.

Afterward we reached the phase of attack and of taking prisoners. We began the second year of the war with the alliance and unity of the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the armed forces and we succeeded in carrying out all the various operations with total victory and in driving the enemy from our soil, thus capturing more than 40,000 POW's and an incalculable amount of war booty.

Continuing his speech, the commander in chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps said that we are beginning the third year of the war in a state of affairs whereby we should give our original and final response to the superpowers. We are already in circumstances whereby we can speak confidently and decisively and adopt a clear stance and our combatants have already proved that we do not merely chant slogans, rather we have proved that the United States cannot do a thing.

Concluding his speech, he referred to the importance which our (?people attach) to the imposed war and the need to continue their struggles, saying (?we should not allow) the United States and other superpowers to have hegemony over the meek in the Islamic world and, with God's succor, we should wipe out this destructive arch-Satan as soon as possible by mobilizing all our efforts.

MUSAVI ADDRESSES GUARDS IN HORMOZGAN PROVINCE

LD171550 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that last night Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister, went to the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Hormozgan Province and talked about the war, the foreign policy of the government and the economic situation of the country. In one part of his speech he said:

Some new developments have taken place in the world of politics and an extensive movement has started for the destruction of the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon. It seemed that the United States and Israel -- with their prearranged agreement -- had achieved victory in Lebanon as the result of their aggression. However, with the death of Bashir al-Jumayyil the political equations have once again been destroyed.

On the one hand, military pacts are made in the region, seemingly for the security of the region. However, we knew that in reality it was another conspiracy in order to deliver a blow at our revolution. On the other hand, the Fes conference is convened.

We continue our fight against world arrogance under such conditions. You see that the two blocs with all their might are assisting Saddam's regime. However, despite all the calculations of the world arrogance, the revolution raises its head and gains such victories. Saddam's regime turns to the nonaligned conference in order to regain its lost prestige. However, when this conference is not held in Baghdad another heavy blow will be delivered at their political prestige. We will continue the war until we achieve our demands.

Mr Musavi added: The war enhanced the power of our fighters. Had this imposed war not taken place, only God knows what would have been the condition of the counterrevolutionaries vis-a-vis the Islamic revolution.

At the moment, our system is manifesting itself as a superior force in the region. Therefore, bearing in mind that the electronic eyes of world arrogance are photographing our slightest military movements, we should think more about the war than before because it has a great significance. This war will determine the fate of the region. Victory in this war is victory over America. This war will increase Islam's influence in the world. When Khuninshahr was turned to Khorramshahr, the voice of the oppressed people of the world was strengthened. This would not have come about except for the self-sacrifices demonstrated by our believing and committed fighters at the fronts and by our people behind the front lines. Today, our united and firm nation is confronting the forces opposing the revolution to its last breath. The strength of the revolution is due to the presence of the people in the revolution. (?The strength) lies with the people who are upon the scene. Our strength is such that American, French, Russian and British navies are each watching us through a different window. However, we will continue the war despite all these calculations.

The prime minister added: As the imam has said, our country did not start the war. Our order thinks of Islamic peace and security. This war was imposed on us. We will fight to the end, and we will not accept an imposed peace. We do not wish to have American security. We will not accept a security in which America will plunder us. We desire a peace in which the people can return to their pure human nature and worship none other but God in a flourishing Islamic society. We will rise against the peace and security which has been imposed by world arrogance. We will remain steadfast. This war will continue until the achievement of the just conditions which we have announced; they should be achieved.

According to the Central News Unit report, Friday imams and the clergymen of Hormozgan Province also met with Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in Bandar 'Abbas last night. During this meeting, the problems and difficulties of that province were discussed.

MUSAVI COMMENTS ON 'DEPRIVED PROVINCES' POLICY

LD180926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn ended his visit to Hormozgan Province and returned to Tehran yesterday afternoon. On arrival in Tehran he said in an interview with our correspondent on the results of his visit to Hormozgan Province: During this visit, which took place in accordance with the guidelines of the imam of the Islamic nation with regard to the earliest investigation of the deprived regions, we were able to acquaint ourselves at close quarters with the important problems of Hormozgan Province in order to be able, God willing, with help from other Cabinet members, to bring about some action in that province as speedily as possible.

Replying to a question concerning overall government policy for investigating the deprived regions, Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said: As I have already said, we have certain privileges in mind for the deprived provinces and the Cabinet gives priority to these provinces' problems. In this connection, in order to investigate the problems of each deprived province, three responsible ministers have been selected to voice the problems and difficulties of each province at Cabinet sessions. This step has produced good results to date.

The prime minister then said: Hormozgan Province, apart from the fact that as a section of our Islamic homeland it should receive attention since during the previous regime it was kept in a state of extreme penury and deprivation, is also important to us from a strategic point of view considering the significance of the Strait of Hormuz and the islands that lie within the boundaries of this province.

Referring to the selfless spirit displayed by the personnel of the air base and naval force in Bandar 'Abbas, the prime minister said in the interview: During the useful visit which I paid to the naval force in Bandar 'Abbas, I felt that our entire combatant navy is in a state of complete readiness and that our destroyers, also in a state of complete preparedness, are ready to crush any conspiratorial move in the region. I also feel that in future we must pay greater attention to this force.

Referring to the extreme penury of the people of the deprived regions and the tremendous affection displayed by the same people to the Islamic revolution, the prime minister then emphasized the need to take rapid steps toward dealing with the problems of the people of such regions, saying: There are various things that are tying us down hand and foot, which do not allow us to make good moves in this direction. In conclusion the prime minister expressed the hope that in future this problem will also be dealt with as speedily as possible.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON FIGHTING

1,050: 17 Sep Report

LD171730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,050 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the western region of our country. The fire was more intense in the Musian region. Our courageous forces stationed in this region returned the fire of the enemy, silenced their heavy weapons and destroyed some of their positions and fortifications.

In exchanges of fire on other fronts in the western parts of our country, the combatants of Islam succeeded in destroying an ammunition dump, a number of entrenchments and a vehicle carrying enemy personnel. Our forces killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi forces and restricted their mobility. On one of the fronts in the west of the country, two Iraqi soldiers surrendered to Iranian officials and asked for asylum.

In the operational regions in the south of the country, our forces stationed along the shores of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy forces and stopped the movement of Iraqi vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra road and halted all enemy activities and movements.

Yesterday, mortar fire on Abadan's residential districts resulted in the destruction of two houses and part of a government office building.

During the past 24 hours, the enemy's violations of our country's airspace in the southern and western regions were countered by our antiaircraft defense fire.

Exchanges of heavy-weapon fire continued throughout the southern operational regions with our forces maintaining the upper hand. The combative units of Islam carried out combat, patrol, infiltration and surveillance operations, opened artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions and defense lines, disrupted the activities of the Saddamists digging entrenchments and earthworks and inflicted casualties and damages on them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,051: 18 Sep Report

LD181732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,051 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on behalf of all personnel and especially the victorious combatants of Islam, wishes to express condolences on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the ninth bright star of the imams, Imam Mohammad Taqi, peace be upon him, to all the Muslim compatriots and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran. The situation at the fronts of the imposed war during the past 24 hours is hereby brought to your attention:

During the past 24 hours, fighting continued on most of the western fronts between the combatants of Islam and the aggressive Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries with exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire. The selfless combatants of the ground forces, preventing enemy activities and movements, succeeded in inflicting damage to several vehicles belonging to the Saddamist forces and destroyed one of their tanks. There is no exact information available on the number of enemy casualties.

Yesterday on southern fronts there were sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy-weapon fire and the powerful and victorious combatants of Islam, backed by the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, defended their positions and defensive fortifications. Our forces consolidated their positions and returned the fire of Saddamist forces, thus silencing their fire and inflicting casualties on the Ba'thist Iraqi forces.

On the Abadan fronts, the brave gendarmerie personnel returned the fire of Saddamist mercenaries and crushed enemy positions and entrenchments beyond the Arvand Rud, preventing the movements of the Ba'thist Iraqi forces and destroying seven heavy- and light-weapon emplacements and observation posts. Seven Iraqi personnel were killed.

The residential district of the city of Abadan came under fire from a battery of Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. Several houses and a school were destroyed; two of our dear compatriots were killed and three others were wounded.

In the fighting on 16 and 17 September, 36 of the selfless personnel of the ground forces and 5 gendarmerie personnel were martyred. May peace be upon their souls; their memories will be dear to us forever.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

1,052: 19 Sep Report

LD191734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Communique No 1,052 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Yesterday, during a (?limited offensive) by the combatants of Islam from 0500 to 0630 in the Meymak sector, heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The Saddamites were crushed in that sector.

In the Dehloran and Musian sectors, there were exchanges of fire and our combatants defended their positions.

On other western fronts, while crushing enemy bunkers and staging areas, the forces of Islam destroyed three tanks and vehicles and killed several Iraqis.

During the past 2 days, a total of 11 Iraqi soldiers crossed over the western border regions, surrendered to the authorities, sought asylum in Iran and were welcomed like brothers.

In the Khorramshahr sector, the combatants of the navy fired on enemy positions, hitting an ammunition dump, three slit trenches and some foxholes.

Also, our forces fired on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, destroying six slit trenches and killing or injuring several Iraqis.

Yesterday Saddam's forces fired on the residential areas of Abadan, wrecking three houses and injuring two of our compatriots.

On 17 September six gendarmerie and three ground forces combatants were martyred in the operational sectors. May their souls be merry.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS LAUNCH OPERATION IN MEYMAK REGION

LD181800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the following statement was released by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in connection with the triumphant operations codenamed Hasan ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, conducted in the west of the country.

Dear Muslim and martyr-nurturing people of Iran: Following the latest blows inflicted on the rotten body of the aggressor and dying Iraqi Army by the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam, the combatants of the Islamic army, including the selfless personnel of the guards and the Mobilization, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, valiants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Muslim tribesmen, launched a joint operation early today. The third phase of the Hasan ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, operations, codenamed "Ya Javad al-A'meh, 'Alayheh as-Salam" ["The Most Generous of the Imams, Peace Be Upon Him"] was launched with 16 guerrilla groups infiltrating the heart of the enemy inside Iraq in the Meymak region. The combatants of Islam completed this phase of the operation with complete success and victory.

During this triumphant operation, the valiants of Islam sought God's hidden assistance and destroyed 6 enemy ammunition-carrying vehicles, 2 tanks, 57 bunkers and their occupants, 14 medium-weapons positions, 83 foxholes and 6 observation posts. More than 300 Ba'thist mercenaries were killed and more than 380 injured in this operation.

During this operation, one aircraft belonging to the American Saddam army, trying to make up for the defeat sustained by the Iraqi infantry, flew over the Meymak region to bomb positions of the triumphant combatants of Islam but was driven off by the ever-vigilant air-defense units.

The artillery of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Dehloran's (Bayat) region destroyed one enemy 106-mm field gun and killed at least five soldiers of Saddam's army.

OPERATIONS IN W. AZARBAYJAN, KORDESTAN REPORTED

GF171736 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 17, (IRNA) -- Another 10 kms of the strategic Piranshahr-Sar Dasht highway in West Azarbayjan Province was mopped-up of enemy forces on Wednesday. The region was completely cleared of outlaws in a surprise attack which resulted in heavy losses and casualties being inflicted upon the counterrevolutionaries.

During Wednesday and Tuesday, more than 20 kms of the Mahabad-Paveh-Piranshaur strategic axis, in the same province, was purged of insurgents and several villages of Saqqez, in Kordestan Province, were recaptured by the Islamic forces.

QASHQA'I TRIBAL LEADER SENTENCED TO DEATH

NC181329 Paris AFP in English 1251 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Tehran, Sept 18 (AFP) -- The chief of a nomadic tribe in southern Iran has been sentenced to death by the Shiraz Islamic Revolutionary Court in connection with clashes between tribesmen and security forces last April, it was reported today.

Khosrow Qashqa'i, head of the Qashqa'i tribe, would be publicly executed shortly at Firuzabad in Fars Province, the daily KEYHAN said.

In the April incidents, about 30 people were killed, including a religious dignitary, according to official figures.

Chief Khosrow was accused of fomenting trouble in his province and of being in contact with "American spies."

The Qashqa'i are one of the biggest tribes of nomads in southern Iran. They rose in a rebellion against the central government in 1980.

170 AFGHAN SOLDIERS SURRENDER TO MUJAHIDIN

GF171620 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Mashhad, Sept. 17, (IRNA) -- More than 170 Afghan soldiers and officers with their weapons surrendered to Afghan Muslim mujahidin during the last two weeks.

These defectors had recently been dispatched to border outpost to bolster security there.

An Afghani officer and a government driver from Cheshmeh Dam, in the border vicinity of Islam Qal'eh, surrendered with 9 weapons to Afghan Muslim mujahidin Wednesday.